



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
WASHINGTON, DC 20224

PRIVACY, GOVERNMENTAL
LIAISON AND DISCLOSURE

August 6, 2019

Taylor Amarel
MuckRock News; DEPT MR 76538
411A Highland Ave.
Somerville, MA 02144-2516

Dear Taylor Amarel:

This is a final response to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request dated July 2, 2019 that we received on July 8, 2019.

You asked for keyword search of a Criminal Investigations employee email.

The scope of your request extends to documents, to the extent that any exist, that consist of, or contain the return information of a third party. Please be advised that such records, to the extent that they exist, would be confidential and may not be disclosed unless specifically authorized by law.

FOIA exemption (b)(3) requires us to withhold information that is specifically exempted from disclosure by another law. The law supporting this exemption is Title 26 United States Code section 6103.

Specifically, Internal Revenue Code (IRC) § 6103 prohibits the release of returns and return information unless disclosure is authorized by Title 26. The Service's FOIA regulations specify that, in order to be processed, all requests that involve the disclosure of records that may be limited by statute or regulation, including requests for documents that are protected by IRC § 6103, must establish the right of the person making the request to the disclosure of the records in question. See 26 C.F.R. § 601.702(c)(4)(i)(E).

Specifically, when a person is requesting records pertaining to other persons or businesses, "the requester shall furnish a properly executed power of attorney, Privacy Act consent, or tax information authorization, as appropriate." See 26 C.F.R. § 601.702(c)(5)(iii)(C).

Based on this information we are denying your request in full.

You have the right to file an administrative appeal within 90 days of the date of this letter. By filing an appeal, you preserve your rights under FOIA and give the agency a chance to review and reconsider your request and the agency's decision. I have

enclosed Notice 393, *Information on an IRS Determination to Withhold Records Exempt From The Freedom of Information Act - 5 U.S.C. 552*, to explain your appeal rights.

If you would like to discuss our response before filing an appeal to attempt to resolve your dispute without going through the appeals process, you may contact me, the FOIA Public Liaison, Phillip Hatcher at:

400 West Bay Street
M/S 4030
Jacksonville, FL 32202
904-661-3443

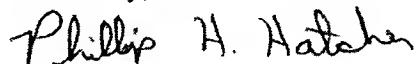
The FOIA Public Liaison responds to FOIA and Privacy Act requests for copies of documents maintained by the IRS. There is no provision in either Act to resolve tax, collection, or processing issues and our staff is not trained to answer questions regarding those issues. If you need assistance with tax related issues you may call the IRS toll free number at 1-800-829-1040.

If you are unable to resolve your FOIA dispute through our FOIA Public Liaison, the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS), the Federal FOIA Ombudsman's office, offers mediation services to help resolve disputes between FOIA requesters and Federal agencies. The contact information for OGIS is:

Office of Government Information Services
National Archives and Records Administration
8601 Adelphi Road--OGIS
College Park, MD 20740-6001
202-741-5770
877-684-6448
ogis@nara.gov
ogis.archives.gov

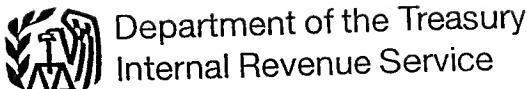
If you have any questions please call Tax Law Specialist, Bernard W. McDade, ID # 101749352, at 267-941-6628 or write to: Internal Revenue Service, Centralized Processing Unit –Stop 93A, PO Box 621506, Atlanta, GA 30362. Please refer to case number F19189-0065.

Sincerely,



Phillip H Hatcher
Disclosure Manager
Disclosure Office 5

Enclosures:
Notice 393



Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

Notice 393

(Rev. September 2016)

Information on an IRS Determination to Withhold Records Exempt From The Freedom of Information Act – 5 U.S.C. 552

Appeal Rights

You may file an appeal with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) within 90 days after we (1) deny you access to a record in whole or in part; (2) have made an adverse determination as to your category as a requester; (3) deny your request for a fee waiver or reduction; or (4) have advised you that no records responsive to your request exist. You may file an appeal within 10 days when a request for expedited processing has been denied.

Your appeal must be in writing, must be signed by you, and must contain:

Your name and address,

- Description of the requested records,
- Date of the request (and a copy, if possible),
- Identity of the office and contact on the response letter, and
- Date of the letter denying the request (and a copy, if possible)

Mail your appeal to:

IRS Appeals

Attention: FOIA Appeals
M/Stop 55202
5045 E. Butler Ave.
Fresno, California 93727-5136

Judicial Review

If we deny your appeal, or do not address an issue raised in your appeal within 20 days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, or legal public holidays) after the date we receive your appeal, you may file a complaint in United States District Court in the district in which (1) you reside; (2) your principal place of business is located; (3) the records are located; or (4) the District of Columbia. A complaint may be filed within 10 days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, or legal public holidays) after the date we receive your appeal if your appeal is from an adverse determination of a request for expedited processing. If you choose to file suit before receipt of a final determination by the Appeals office, the administrative appeals process may cease.

The rule for effecting service of judicial process upon the Internal Revenue Service is set forth in Federal Rule of

Civil Procedure 4(i). In addition to service upon the United States, as set forth in Rule 4(i)(1), service must be made upon the Internal Revenue Service by registered or certified mail as set forth in Rule 4(i)(2)(A).

The address of the Internal Revenue Service is: Internal Revenue Service, Attention CC:PA, 1111 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20224.

Exemptions

The Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552, does not apply to matters that are:

(b)(1) • specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and are in fact properly classified under such executive order,

(b)(2) • related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency,

(b)(3) • specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that the statute:

(A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on the issue, or

(B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld.

Note: Internal Revenue Code sections 6103 and 6105 are statutes which qualify for exemption 3 treatment. Section 6103 protects the confidentiality of tax returns and information pertaining to a taxpayer collected by the IRS. Section 6105 protects information obtained from a foreign country under a tax treaty.

(b)(4) • trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential,

(b)(5) • inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency,

(b)(6) • personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy,

(b)(7) • records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information:

(A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings,

(B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication,

(C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy,

(D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of a confidential source, including a State, local or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of a record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source,

(E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or

(F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual.

(b)(8) • contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or

(b)(9) • geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.